

(1) *Developing Leadership in Adult Learners*: Because Adult learners are the true experts on literacy, they are an important resource for the field. Their firsthand experience as "customers" of the literacy system can be invaluable in assisting the field in moving forward, particularly in terms of raising public awareness and understanding about literacy. Projects that enhance best practices or the adult learner network will be given priority consideration.

(2) *Expanding the Use of Technology in Literacy Programs*. One of the NIFL's major projects is the Literacy Information and Communication System (LINCS), an Internet based information system that provides timely information and abundant resources to the literacy community. Keeping the literacy community up to date in the information age is vital. Projects that improve or increase use of technology will be given priority consideration.

(3) *Improving Accountability for Literacy Programs*. Legislation that has passed both houses of the U.S. Congress emphasizes that literacy programs must develop accountability systems that demonstrate their effectiveness in helping adult learners contribute more fully in the workplace, family and community. Projects that focus on results-oriented literacy practice, especially as related to the Equipped for the Future (EFF) framework, are a priority.

(4) *Raising Public Awareness about Literacy*. The NFL is leading a national effort to raise public awareness that literacy is part of the solution to many social concerns, including the well-being of children, health, welfare and the economy. Projects that enhance this effort will be given priority consideration.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** National Educational Goal 6, which is included in the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, puts forward an ambitious agenda for adult literacy and lifelong learning in America. To further this goal, the Congress passed Public Law 102-73, the National Literacy Act of 1991, which is the first piece of national legislation to focus exclusively on literacy. The overall intent of the Act, as stated, is:

To enhance the literacy and basic skills of adults, to ensure that all adults in the United States acquire the basic skills necessary to function effectively and achieve the greatest possible opportunity in their work and in their lives and to strengthen and coordinate adult literacy programs.

In designing the Act, among the primary concerns shared by the Congress and literacy stakeholders was the fragmentation and lack of

coordination among the many efforts in the field. To address these concerns, the Act created the National Institute for Literacy to:

(A) Provide a national focal point for research, technical assistance, and research dissemination, policy analysis and program evaluation in the area of literacy; and

(B) Facilitate a pooling of ideas and expertise across fragmented programs and research efforts.

Among the Institute's authorized activities is the awarding of fellowships to outstanding individuals who are pursuing careers in adult education or literacy in the areas of instruction, management, research, or innovation. These fellowships are to be awarded for activities that advance the field of adult education and literacy.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To receive an application or for further information, contact Julie Gedden, National Institute for Literacy, 800 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20006. Telephone: 202/632-1515, Fax: 202/632-1512. E-mail: [jgedden@nifl.gov](mailto:jgedden@nifl.gov). Information about the Literacy Leader Fellowship program is also available on-line (including many of the required forms) at <http://www.nifl.gov/activities/fllwhome.htm>

#### **Instructions for Estimated Public Reporting Burden**

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 3430-0003, Expiration Date 6/30/2000. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 20 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and disseminating the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: the National Institute for Literacy, 800 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20006.

**Program Authority:** 20 U.S.C. 1213c.

Dated: March 27, 1998.

**Sharyn Abbott,**

*Executive Officer, National Institute for Literacy.*

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BILLING CODE 6055-01-M

## **NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION**

### **Private Fuel Storage, LLC; Establishment of Atomic Safety and Licensing Board**

[Docket No. 72-22-ISFSI-PSP; ASLBP No. 97-732-02-ISFSI-PSP]

Pursuant to the authority contained in 10 CFR 2.721, a separate Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, due to the multiplicity of issues in the captioned proceeding, is hereby appointed to consider and rule on all matters concerning the physical security plan of applicant Private Fuel Storage, LLC. The existing Licensing Board shall retain jurisdiction over all other issues relating to the pending Private Fuel Storage application for authorization to construct and operate an independent spent fuel storage installation in Skull Valley, Utah.

The new Board is comprised of the following administrative judges:

Thomas S. Moore, Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555

Frederick J. Shon, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555

Dr. Richard F. Cole, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555

All correspondence, documents and other materials concerning physical security plan matters within the purview of this Board shall be filed with these Judges in accordance with 10 CFR 2.701.

Issued at Rockville, Maryland, this 26th day of March 1998.

**B. Paul Cotter, Jr.,**

*Chief Administrative Judge, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel.*

[FR Doc. 98-8544 Filed 3-31-98; 8:45 am]

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## **NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION**

[Docket No. 50-387]

### **Pennsylvania Power and Light Company; Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Unit 1; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact**

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Facility Operating License No. NPF-14, issued to Pennsylvania Power and

Light Company (the licensee), for operation of the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Unit 1, located in Luzerne County, PA.

### Environmental Assessment

#### Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action would change the Technical Specifications for the unit to permit the use of ATRIUM™-10 fuel in the reactor. The changes include core flow dependent minimum critical power ratio (MCPR) Safety Limits in Sections 2.1.2 and 3.4.1.1.2, addition of Siemens Power Corporation (SPC) methodology topical report references in Section 6.9.3.2, changes in Section 5.3.1 to reflect new fuel design features, changes in definitions in Section 1 to reflect the new fuel design, and changes to the Bases to correspond to the above changes as appropriate.

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application for amendment dated August 26, 1997, as supplemented December 4, 1997, and February 2, 1998.

#### The Need for the Proposed Action

The proposed action will enable the licensee to complete its maintenance and refueling outage on this unit and begin a new fuel cycle, with a portion of the core consisting of the new higher enriched, ATRIUM™-10 nuclear fuel. Use of higher fuel enrichment will give the licensee the flexibility to extend fuel irradiation and operate for longer fuel cycles.

#### Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The Commission has completed its evaluation of the proposed action and concludes that it is acceptable. The safety considerations associated with the use of the ATRIUM™-10 fuel in the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Unit 1, have been evaluated by the NRC staff and the staff has concluded that this change in the reactor fuel design would not adversely affect plant safety. The proposed change to the fuel design has no adverse effect on the probability of any accident previously analyzed. The increase in fuel enrichment from 4.0 percent versus 4.5 percent for an increased fuel cycle of 24 months results in an increase in the projected maximum burnup rate or discharge exposure from the current 45 to 48 MWd/kgU (or 45 to 48 GWd/MT). This increased burnup may slightly change the mix of fission products that might be released in the event of a serious accident, but such changes would not significantly affect the consequences of serious accidents. There are no changes

in the type or amounts of routine radiological effluents. There is no increase in individual or cumulative occupational radiation exposure.

The environmental impacts of transportation resulting from the use of higher enrichment and extended irradiation are discussed in the staff assessment entitled, "NRC Assessment of the Environmental Effects of Transportation Resulting from Extended Fuel Enrichment and Irradiation." This assessment was published in the **Federal Register** on August 11, 1988 (53 FR 30355), as corrected on August 24, 1988 (53 FR 32322), in connection with the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 1: Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact. As indicated therein, the environmental cost contribution of an increase in fuel enrichment of up to 5 weight percent U-235 and irradiation limits of up to 60 GWd/MT are either unchanged, or may in fact be reduced from those summarized in Table S-4 as set forth in 10 CFR 51.52(c). These findings are applicable to the proposed increase in the allowable exposure of SPC ATRIUM™-10 fuel for Susquehanna, Unit 1 since the proposal involves 4.5 percent enrichment and burnup of 48 GWd/MT. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that this proposed action would result in no significant radiological environmental impact.

With regard to potential nonradiological impacts, the proposed action does involve features located entirely within the restricted area as defined in 10 CFR Part 20. It does not affect nonradiological plant effluents and has no other environmental impact. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that there are no significant nonradiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed change in the fuel exposure limit and the use of the new fuel design.

#### Alternatives to the Proposed Action

Since the Commission has concluded there is no measurable environmental impact associated with the proposed action, any alternatives with equal or greater environmental impact need not be evaluated. As an alternative to the proposed action, the staff considered denial of the proposed action. Denial of the application would result in no change in current environmental impacts and would result in reduced operational flexibility. The environmental impacts of the proposed action and the alternative action are similar.

#### Alternative Use of Resources

This action does not involve the use of any resources not previously considered in the Final Environmental Statement, dated June 1991, for the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Unit 1.

#### Agencies and Persons Consulted

In accordance with its stated policy, on March 12, 1998, the staff consulted with the Pennsylvania State official, D. Ney of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, regarding the environmental impact of the proposed action. The State official had no comments.

#### Finding of No Significant Impact

Based upon the environmental assessment, the Commission concludes that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the Commission has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed action.

For further details with respect to the proposed action, see the licensee's letter dated August 26, 1997, as supplemented by letters dated December 4, 1997, and February 2, 1998, which are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, The Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, and at the local public document room located at the Osterhout Free Library, Reference Department, 71 South Franklin Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18701.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 26th day of March 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**John F. Stolz,**

*Director, Project Directorate I-2, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.*

[FR Doc. 98-8545 Filed 3-31-98; 8:45 am]

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## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Rel. No. IC-23086; 812-10984]

### Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation; Notice of Application

March 26, 1998.

**AGENCY:** Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

**ACTION:** Notice of application for an order under section 12(d)(1)(J) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Act") for an exemption from section 12(d)(1) of the Act, under section 6(c) of the Act for an exemption from section